

4 of 5 parts
(State Secret)

"Principal reasons alleged for the commencement
of hostilities against the U.S.A. and Britain."

(Draft)

11 November SHOWA 16 (1941)
Draft adopted at the Liaison Conference

1. That it is the unshakable national policy of our Empire to establish permanent peace by creating a new order in Greater East Asia, and to voluntarily contribute to world peace.

2. That the China Affair aims, in accordance with this national policy, to do away with all causes which disturb the stability of Greater East Asia, and to realize the results of co-prosperity of all peoples, building up peace on the basis of the New Order, and that Japan must do all in her power to bring it to a successful issue.

3. That the United States and Britain have been trying for a long time in the Far East to obstruct the measures and actions of the Japanese Empire. Above all, with the outbreak of the China Affair, they have openly increased their measures of assistance of the Chungking Regime and stealthily gave rein to their inordinate ambition to dominate the Far East at the expense of China. In addition, they have persuaded other powers to strengthen the encirclement of Japan, and also adopted such measures as the direct disruption of economic relations with our Empire, and reinforced military preparations. Thus they have threatened the security of our Empire by daring to conduct virtual war operations against us.

4. That our Empire, exhausting every possible means and putting up with the unbearable, has proposed to the United States the peaceful settlement of the situation and has already conducted negotiations with the United States for the past 8 months. However, there is a fundamental opposition between the assertions of Japan and the United States in regard to the establishment of a lasting peace in the Far East. We can hardly realize our national policy and can by no means bring about the stability of Greater East Asia if we once accede to the assertions of the United States.

Under such circumstances, all the efforts exerted by us during the past four years in order to successfully prosecute the China Affair would come to naught. This our Empire cannot tolerate from the standpoint of her exist and prestige.

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5. That in the attitudes of the United States and Britain we can read nothing but a hasty move to satisfy their own inordinate ambitions, and see no trace of a sincere desire on their part for world peace, and to rescue mankind from unfortunate disasters.

Greater East Asia is now on the brink of a crisis, and the existence of our Empire is in jeopardy.

Such being the situation, we are compelled to rise up to take up arms on the side of our allies to smash all the obstacles in our way.

五部中四部

國家政策

對米英關係名目骨子 (案)

昭和十六年二月一日

連絡會議決定案

一 大東亞ノ新秩序ヲ建設シテ永遠ノ平和ヲ確立シ
進メテ世界平和ニ實現セシトスルヘ帝國不動ノ
國長タルコト

二 支那ニ對シハ右國長ニ對シテ大東亞ノ安定ヲ擔負ス
ル義務ヲ負フ
新秩序ノ上ニ平和ヲ築カントスルモノニ
シテ帝國ハ全力ヲ竭シテ之ヲ完遂セサルヘカラ
サルコト

三 米英ハ凡ニ極東ニ於テ帝國ノ施策ヲ妨害シ來リ
且中支那邊境ヲ動搖スルヤ悉ク表ニ重慶政權援助
ノ策ヲ強化シ且ニ支那ノ犧牲ニ於テ極東制覇ノ
財望ヲ進ラシムヘ諸國ヲ誘ヒテ帝國包圍ノ態勢
ヲ強化スルト共ニ帝國ニ對シ直接經濟外交等ノ
脅威ヲ振リ愈々武備ヲ増強シ實質上ノ戰爭行為
ヲ致テシ帝國ノ存立ヲ危殆ニ陥ラシメタルコト

四 帝國ハ凡ユル手段ヲ盡シ忍ビ難キヲ忍ビテ事態
ヲ平和的に解決セシコトヲ期シ既に提議シ既に
八ヶ月ニ亘リ折衝セリ

然レトモ東亞ノ平和確立ニ對スル彼我ノ主張ハ
根本ニ於テ自立シ米ノ主張ヲ容認セシ乎帝國是
ハ一國ニ由ナク大東亞ノ安定亦得テ望
ムベカラス

斯クテハ支那事變完遂ノ爲四年有餘ニ亘リ傾倒
セル凡有勢力ハ水泡ニ歸スルモノニシテ帝國ハ
其ノ存立ト威信トニ懸ケテ忍ビ得ル所ニ非サル
コト

米英ノ同盟ハ其ノ設置達成ニ急ニシテ世界ノ平
和ヲ圖蓋シ人類ヲ不幸ナル慘禍ヨリ救ハントス
ル誠意ノ説ムベキモノナシ
今ヤ大東亞ノ前途危急ヲ告ケ帝國ノ存立危殆ニ
懸セントス必茲ニ至リ帝國ハ明部ト共ニ干戈ヲ
執リテ一切ノ障礙ヲ破砕スルノ已ムナキニ立至
リタルコト